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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHURCH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR

1954

Hacking, Printer Church

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor W. H. STOKES, Chairman.

Councillors:

D. EGLIN, J.P.
P. S. FREAR
R. N. GRIMSHAW
J. W. HOPLEY
J. KELLY
G. H. MOUGHTON
T. PRIESTLEY, J.P.
R. RAWLINSON, to May, 1954
C. ROGAN, J.P.
H. SMITH, J.P., to May, 1954
P. THOMPSON, from May, 1954
J. WILD
G. WOODHOUSE, from May, 1954

Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK W. PARE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Part-time Officer.

Sanitary Inspector:

J. L. PALK, M.S.I.A.

Clerk:

D. S. FINNEY, H.M. Forces
Miss F. MELLELIEU.

Health Department,
38, Blackburn Road,
Church.

August, 1955.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Church Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

The District remains free from any serious outbreak of infectious disease, and the thirteen cases notified are the lowest recorded for many years.

Vital statistics are provided by the Registrar-General.

I am indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and the Clerk of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, together with the Clerk of the Council and all other officials for their valuable assistance.

I am,
Yours Obediently,
FRANK W. PARE,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	528
Population (Census 1951)	5,199
Population estimated mid-1954	5,710
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1954 according to rate books)	1,998
Rateable value	£35,405
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£140

Social Conditions and Chief Industries in the Area

The occupations of the inhabitants of the area remain mainly similar to those of the previous year, namely: Weaving, bleaching, finishing and engineering.

There have been no special noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupation or environment which have been prejudicial to health.

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population of 1954 is 5,710, and shows an increase of 10 on the population of 1953.

The census of 1931 revealed a population of 6,185, whilst that of 1951 indicated the number of persons living within the district to be 5,199.

Live Births

	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	105	57	48
Illegitimate	2	2	—
Total	107	59	48

Still Births

Legitimate	3	1	2
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total	4	1	3

Total Registered Births

Total Registered Births, 1954	111
Total Registered Births, 1953	94

Live Birth Rate

For year 1954 per 1,000 estimated population	18.7*
For year 1953	15.6
For 5 years' average 1949-53	16.6

* 1954 adjusted birth rate comparability factor 1.01 = 18.9 per 1,000.
England and Wales 1954 = 15.2 per 1,000.

Still Birth Rate

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1954...	36
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1953...	53

Total Registered Deaths

	Males	Females	Total
1954	39	38	77
1953	39	45	84

Crude Death Rate

For 1954 per 1,000 estimated population	13.5
For 1953	14.7
Mean of 5 years 1949-1953	15.5
Corrected Death Rate (comparability factor 0.98) ...	13.2
England and Wales, 1954	11.3

Maternal Mortality

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1954	0
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1953	0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1954	0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1953	0
Mean of 5 years, 1949-53	4 64

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

	Legitimate	Illegitmate	Total
1954			
Male	3	0	3
Female	1	0	1
1953			
Male	2	0	2
Female	0	0	0

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births, 1954	37
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1953	22

Deaths of Infants Under 4 Weeks of age

	Legitimate	Illegitmate	Total
1954			
Male	3	0	3
Female	1	0	1
1953			
Male	1	0	1
Female	0	0	0

Death Rate of Infants Under 4 Weeks of Age

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1954	37
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1953	11

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1954

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	1
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	—	3
Malgnant Neoplasm, Breast	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Utterus	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3	2	5
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	5	9	14
Coronary Disease, Angina	8	3	11
Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	—	3
Other Heart Diseases	—	7	7
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	2	5
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	2	2
Bronchitis	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation	1	—	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	4	9	13
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	—	—
All other accidents	2	—	2
Suicide	1	2	3
Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	1
	39	38	77

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1954

The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases is shown in the following table.

TABLE I

Disease	Cases Notified											Total Deaths
		Years										
	Total cases at all ages	0	1	3	5	10	15	25	45	65 and over	Age un-known	
Scarlet Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	8	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Food Poisoning	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	13	1	2	3	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1952

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board. The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board and the Public Health Department is notified of housing conditions and environment generally. Necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

The following table indicates the number of persons on the register at 31st December, 1954. The number of persons on the register has increased by 2.

TABLE II

No. of Persons on Register 31st December, 1954									
Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulm. & Non-Pulm.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
36	16	13	29	4	3	7	20	16	36

No deaths of non-notified tuberculosis were received.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.
No action was necessary.

Disinfection after Infectious Disease

Rooms of 6 houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with the disinfectant Killgerm.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention.
No action was necessary.

The following Sections of the Report, viz:—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, including PUBLIC CLEANSING, HOUSING and INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF FOOD

have been prepared by

Mr. J. L. PALK, Sanitary Inspector
(Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and other Foods, Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspectors)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

Water is supplied by the Accrington District Water Board, and to 101 premises by Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells.

Water is supplied from public mains direct to 2,043 dwelling houses with a population of 5,710, and the supply is considered generally satisfactory in respect both of quality and quantity throughout the area.

One sample was submitted for bacteriological examination, the results of which was satisfactory.

In addition a copy of reports of bacteriological examinations is received from the Accrington and District Water Board each month.

Closet Accommodation

No. of privy middens	0
No. of closets attached to those middens	0
No. of pail closets	4
No. of dry ashpits	0
No. of moveable ashbins	2124
No. of fresh water closets	1503
No. of waste water closets	1134
No. of trough closets	11
No. of houses which have no separate closet accommodation	76
No. of houses on water carriage system	2045

Closet Converions

No. of waste water closets to fresh water	P.H.A. 1936 29	
	H.A., 1949-54 4	
	—	33
No. of trough closets to fresh water		0
No. of new water closets made thereby		0

Progress continues at a slow pace, although the number of waste water closets abolished this year is the greatest number since 1939 and has only once been exceeded since grant aid by the Local Authority began in accordance with the Public Health Act, 1936. 75% of the conversions are at houses occupied by the owner.

Waste Water Closets and Drains

192 complaints of choked waste water closets and drains have been attended to by Local Authority workmen. This number may be reduced with a little more care on the part of the householder.

Shops Act, 1950

Inspections have been carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops which consist mainly of the house and shop type.

In addition, 268 inspections were carried out for the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Authority for certain sections of the Act.

Camping Sites

There are no camping sites in the district, although a licence is in force for one caravan to be used as a dwelling.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no baths or pools within the district.

Schools

Although the buildings are not modern the conditions are fairly satisfactory.

Disinfestation

2 houses were found to be slightly infested with bed-bugs. Both infestations were successfully treated by the Local Authority.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

Analyses of collected matter from the Standard Deposit Gauge continued during the year by the Analyst of the County Borough of Burnley.

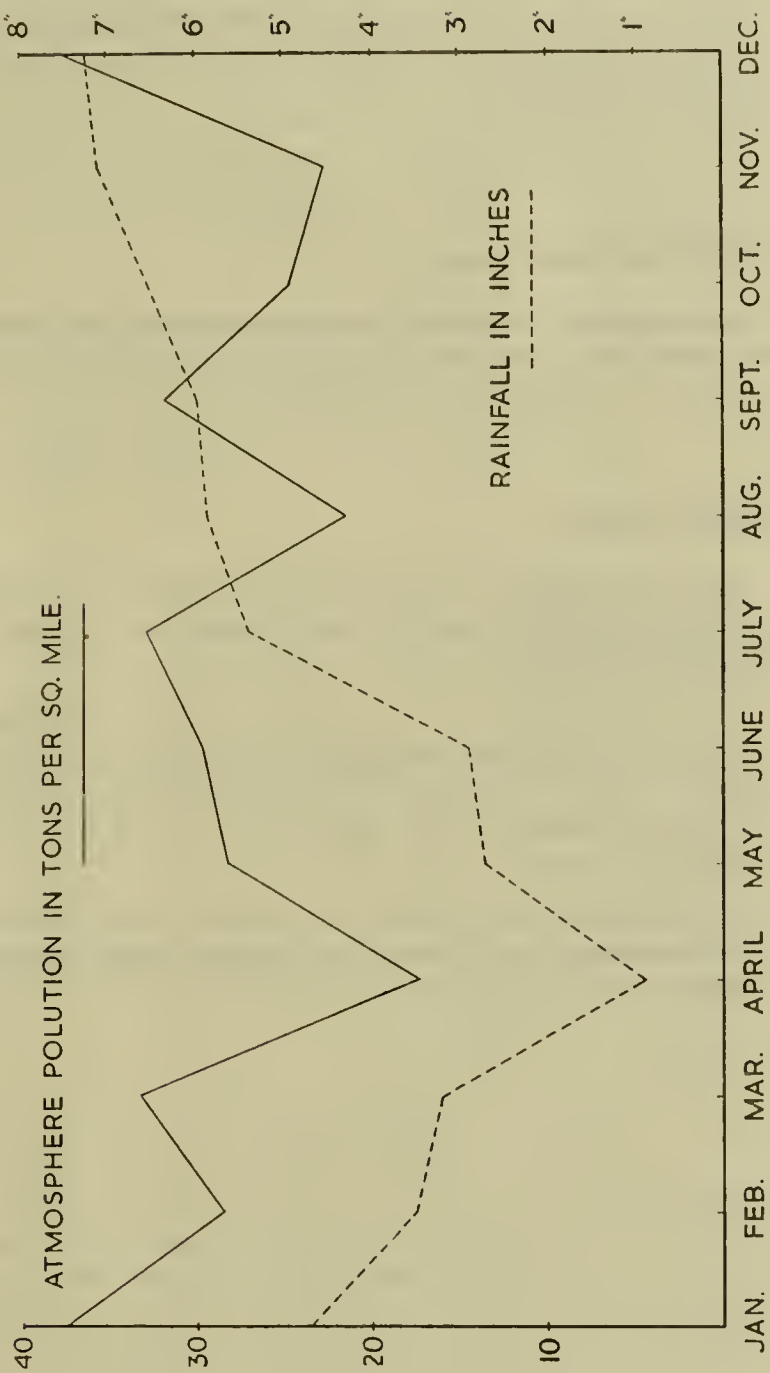
The average monthly pollution expressed in tons per square mile and rainfall in inches for the past three years is set out in the table below :—

Year	Average Pollution	Monthly Rainfall
1954	28.69	4.67
1953	23.10	2.80
1952	29.58	3.84

The graph shows amounts collected each month with the corresponding rainfall.

Graph shewing atmospheric pollution collected, expressed in tons per square mile, and Rainfall in inches.

1st JANUARY — 31st DECEMBER, 1954.



Abatement of Smoke and Grit

The closing down in March, 1954 in accordance with the policy of the North Western Gas Board of the Gas Works, which was of the horizontal retort type, has resulted in a cleaner atmosphere in the area adjoining the works.

Emissions of Black Smoke

Observations of the factory chimneys revealed only minor infringement which were notified to the managements concerned.

Offensive Trades

The only offensive trade establishment within the district—that of tallow melting—which has not been carried on for many years has resumed production.

At the same premises the processing of kitchen waste received from surrounding districts for hen and pig food is carried on. The latter process is not a recognised offensive trade, but nevertheless, if preventative measures are not maintained at a high level of efficiency a nuisance may arise.

The methods of preventing the emission of the obnoxious odours to the atmosphere and to the sewage works require bringing up to a greater standard of perfection.

Refuse Removal and Disposal

A weekly service of refuse collection is endeavoured to be maintaned, and the refuse is transported to Far Holmes Tip by means of an approved type of refuse vehicle. The Far Holmes Tip is situated on the border of the Local Authority some considerable distance from habitation, and the tipping is carried on by the recognised controlled method.

In October a Karrier Bantam Derby Type refuse vehicle of capacity 12 cubic yards was delivered, modified for end loading in view of the large number of narrow back streets within the district. This vehicle of greater capacity than the previous one is anticipated to be more useful in the Urban District.

Salvage

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse has continued during the year but on a larger scale than previous years.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold :—

	T.	C.	Q.		£	s.	d.
Kitchen Waste	61	5	2	...	201	14	7
Waste Paper	59	14	3	...	400	2	2
Ferrous Metals	8	6	2	...	39	6	4
Light Scrap Metal	2	10	0	...	5	5	0
Rubber		6	0	...	1	10	0
	132	2	3	...	647	18	1

The total income has increased by £248 over 1953-54.

In comparison with the previous year the amount of kitchen waste has decreased and correspondingly so has the income, but in the case of waste paper the amount sold has been doubled.

In view of the increased demand for waste paper and metal the scheme of the payment of a bonus provided that a certain weight was reached was revived with financial gain to the Council.

COST STATEMENT
Year Ended 31st March, 1955

Summary

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Total
	Revenue Account Gross Expenditure	£	£	£
1	1 Labour	1447	684	2131
	2 Transport	944	5	949
	3 Plant equipment land and buildings	50	68	118
	4 Other Items	—	—	—
	5 Total gross expenditure	2441	757	3198
2	Income	202	636	838
3	Net Cost	2239	121	2360
4	Capital Expenditure met from Revenue	—	—	—
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton labour only	19 10	9 4	29 2
6	Gross cost per ton transport only	12 11	1	13 0
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	30 8	1 8	32 4
		£	£	£
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	392.1	21.2	413.3
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1080.1	58.3	1138.4

10	Area in acres	528
11	Population at 30th June, 1954	5710
12	Estimated total refuse collected (tons)	1460
13	Estimated weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	14.0
14	No. of premises from which refuse is collected	2073
15	Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point (miles)	.5
16	Number of emptyings during the year	48

The above statement in comparison with that for the previous year indicates that the total cost for refuse collection and disposal was £13 less this year than last. The increased sales of salvage covered the increase in wages and transport, and thus emphasises the importance of salvage as a means of maintaining or reducing costs.

FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1937, is 7 Non-power and 38 Power, and other premises 4.

Non-Power Factories

Seven inspections were carried out in respect of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilaton and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were observed.

Power Factories

Fifty-nine inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation. Three contraventions were observed and 2 were remedied during the year.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS, 1954

Number of Premises visited	3510
Defects or nuisances discovered	803
Defects or nuisances abated	518
Number of notices served—(a) Informal	408
(b) Statutory	2
Legal Proceedings	0

CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS

Inspection of District	45
Houses—Complaints and re-visits	396
Interviews—Owners and property repairers	215
Choked waste water closets and drains	160
Examining drains whilst work in progress	16
New drains	34
Conversion of waste water closets	64
Dust bins	125
Refuse removal and disposal	221
Salvage	93
Street Cleansing	71
Public Conveniences	51
Factories	74
Food-preparing premises, butchers' shops, meat-pie factories, fried fish shops, ice-cream, bakehouses, cafe kitchen and canteens	165
Shops and offices	59
Atmospheric pollution—observations, interviews and inspections	128
Infectious diseases and food poisoning	15
Dirty and verminous premises	12
Rodent Control	67
Council houses—Tenancies. inspections and interviews	88
Shops Act, 1950, Inspection for L.C.C.	338
Sundry Inspections	163
Rodent Control—Operator's visits	910
	3,510

Improvements Effected

Dwelling Houses—	
Roofs	30
Gutters	20
Downspouting	15
Windows—Sash cords	25
Windows—Repairs	31
Ceiling Plaster	2
Wall Plaster	2
Floors	4
Doors	0
Internal walls waterproofed	1
External walls	8
Chimney stacks and flues	6
Handrails	1
Drains	38
Waste water closets	15
Water closets	27
Dust bins	107
Dust bin lids	41
Cleansed and/or vermin destroyed	4
Miscellaneous	15
Food premises	4
Shops Act	2
Rats and Mice	68
Miscellaneous	24
Factories	8
Refuse deposits	29
	518

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The rodent control scheme has continued throughout the year with much success.

The present arrangements whereby the services of the rodent operator are shared by the adjacent Urban District, Oswaldtwistle, and this Local Authority, continue to function satisfactory.

Treatment has been carried out using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling-houses was given by the Local Authority.

Seventy-three treatments against rodents were carried out as follows:—

	Private Dwellings	Business Premises	Local Authority
Rats	0	36	2
Mice	32	2	1
Total	32	38	3

In addition, two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which, in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of houses erected during the year:—

		Houses	Flats	Bungalows
(i)	By the Local Authority	12	—	—
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	—	—	—
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	5	—	—

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses

1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 44

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 56

2 (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 15

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 18

3 Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 0

4 Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under 3) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 43

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 20

3. Action under Statutory Powers

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

1 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 2

2 Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 2

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

1 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 0

2 Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

1 Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 0

2 Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

3 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings "not to occupy" were accepted by the Local Authority 0

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

1 Number of dwelling-houses, separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0

2 Number of Closing Orders which were determined, the premises having been rendered fit 0

(e) Proceedings under section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

1 Number of clearance areas represented 1

2 Number of houses concerned in 1 4

3 Number of areas cleared 0

4 Number of houses concerned in 4 0

5 Number of residents displaced in 3 and 4 0

6 Number of houses built by local authority to rehouse residents displaced under Clearance Orders 0

4. Housing Act, Part IV—Overcrowding

(a) 1 Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year 2

2 Number of families dwelling therein 3

3 Number of persons dwelling therein 17

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 1

(c) 1 Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 0

2 Number of persons concerned in such cases 0

5. Housing Acts, 1949-54—Improvement grants, etc:

	Schemes of private bodies or individuals	Schemes of local authority
(a) 1 Number of schemes submitted—		
(a) By private individuals to Local Authority	11	11
(b) By Local Auth'ty to Ministry	0	0
2 Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	11	0
(b) 1 Number of Schemes finally approved	11	0
2 Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	11	0
3 Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided under these approved Schemes	0	0
(c) Number of additional separate dwellings actually completed during the year	0	0

HOUSING CONDITIONS

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 came into operation in August, 1954.

Many inquiries have been received in respect of the application of the Act but it is now becoming apparent that this legislation is not having the desired effect of improving tenanted dwellings.

One application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received and granted.

The standard of fitness prescribed by the Act will be judged by the experience gained in years to come.

Unfit Houses

Certain houses have been represented as unfit and scheduled for demolition or are in the process of being closed and or purchased by the Local Authority.

The Housing Acts, 1949-54—Improvement Grants

These Acts enable the Local Authority to grant monies for the improvement of houses provided the house is brought up to the required standard. An answer to an enquiry to the Surveyor suggests that although many initial applications are received all schemes which are approved may not be completed.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The conversion of waste water closets.
The conversion of trough closets at factories.
The achievement of a cleaner atmosphere.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk Supply

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

No. of registered distributors operating from:—

(a) Dairies in the district	0
(b) Dairy Farms in the district	0
(c) Shops in the district other than dairies	29
(d) Premises outside the district	7

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:—

No. of dealers' licences including supplementary licences issued by the Local Authority during 1954 in respect of:—

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	4
Accredited Milk	0

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949:—

No. of licences issued in respect of Heat-treated Milk:—

Pasteurising Plants	0
Sterilising Plants	0
Retail Distributors—(a) Pasteurised	7
(b) Sterilised	30

Action taken by Local Authority in relation to:—

(a) Raw Milk

	No.	Sat.	Unsat.
(i) Tuberculosis biological tests	6	6	0
(ii) Methylene Blue Reduction test	6	6	0
(iii) B. Coli	6	3	3

(b) Pasteurised

	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No Result
(i) Phosphatase	1	1	0	0
(ii) Methylene Blue Reduction test	1	1	0	0
(iii) Tuberculosis	1	0	0	1

2. Meat and Other Foods

(a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district.

Ninety-two inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on occasions where it has been necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to contraventions, improvements were effected.

(b) **Number of Food Premises, indicating type of business, in the district at the end of the year**

General grocers and provision dealers	26
Greengrocers and fruiters (including those selling wet fish, game etc.)	10
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	—
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	8
Bakers and/or confectioners	12
Fried fish shops	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	12
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	18
Others	2

(c) No special examinations of food stocks or consignments were required during the year.

(d) Condemned food, which is a small quantity, was buried at the Local Authority's controlled refuse tip.

(e) Food Poisoning.
No cases were notified.

3. Adulteration of Foods

This Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority, and the work of carrying into execution and enforcing the section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:—

(a) Which relate to the composition of food and drugs,
(b) Which relates to additions not to be made to milk and liquids to be sold as milk;

and together with certain Orders and Regulations, with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition, is performed by the County Council.

4. Control of Certain Premises where Food is prepared for Sale and Sold

During the year 73 visits of inspection were made. Attention was paid to the cleanliness of the premises, appliances and personnel employed. In two instances improvements were carried out to registered premises.

Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sale of Ice-cream	18
Manufacture of Sausages and Potted Meat	6
Manufacture of Meat Pies	10